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## NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published upto the 9th June 1959 :—

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
78	G.S.R. 675, dated 8th June, 1959.	Ministry of Food and Agriculture.	Amendments in the Rice and Paddy (Madras) Price Control Order, 1959.
79	G.S.R. 676, dated 9th June, 1959.	Do.	The Rice and Paddy (Andhra Pradesh) Second Price Control Order, 1956.

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

## PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (i)

**General Statutory Rules (including orders, bye-laws etc. of a general character) issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administrations of Union Territories).**

## MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

*New Delhi, the 11th June 1959*

**G.S.R. 694.**—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) and the first proviso to sub-rule (2), of rule 4 of the Indian Administrative Service (Cadre) Rules, 1954, the Central Government in consultation with the Government of Madras hereby makes the following amendment in the Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Regulations, 1955.

*Amendment*

In the Schedule to the said Regulations, for the entries relating to "MADRAS", the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"1. Senior posts under State Government . . . . .	74
Chief Secretary to Government . . . . .	1
First, Member, Board of Revenue . . . . .	1
Members, Board of Revenue . . . . .	2
Second Secretary to Government . . . . .	1
Secretaries to Government . . . . .	6
Secretary, Board of Revenue . . . . .	1
Additional Secretary, Board of Revenue . . . . .	1
Secretary to the Commissioner for Commercial Taxes . . . . .	1
Additional Development Commissioner and Secretary to Government, Public (Planning and Development) Department . . . . .	1
Deputy Development Commissioners . . . . .	4
Deputy Secretaries to Government . . . . .	10
Collectors . . . . .	12
Collector of Madras . . . . .	1
Sub-Collectors, Grade I . . . . .	14
Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards . . . . .	1
Commissioner of Labour . . . . .	1
Director of Agriculture . . . . .	1
Director of Industries & Commerce . . . . .	1
Deputy Commissioner of Commercial Taxes . . . . .	1
Controller of Stationery & Printing . . . . .	1
Director of Government Transport . . . . .	1
Director of Settlements . . . . .	1
Settlement Officers . . . . .	5
Director of Harijan Welfare . . . . .	1
Director of Handlooms . . . . .	1
Commissioner, Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments (Ad- ministration) Department . . . . .	1
Commissioner of Agricultural Income-tax . . . . .	1
Registrar, Co-operative Societies . . . . .	1
	<hr/> 74
Senior Posts under Central Government . . . . .	30
	<hr/> 104
3. Posts to be filled by promotion and selection in accordance with rule 8 of the Indian Administrative Service (Recruitment) Rules, 1954 . . . . .	26
4. Posts to be filled by direct recruitment . . . . .	78
5. Deputation Reserve @ 15 per cent. of 4 above . . . . .	12
6. Leave Reserve @ 11 per cent. of 4 above . . . . .	9
7. Junior Posts @ 20.60 per cent. of 4 above . . . . .	16
8. Training Reserve @ 10.59 per cent. of 4 above . . . . .	8
Direct Recruitment Posts . . . . .	<hr/> 123
Promotion Posts . . . . .	<hr/> 26
TOTAL AUTHORISED STRENGTH . . . . .	<hr/> 149

**G.S.R. 695.**—In pursuance of rule 11 of the Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Rules, 1954, the Central Government, after consultation with the Government of Madras, hereby makes the following amendments in Schedule III appended to the said Rules.

#### *Amendments*

In the said Schedule, under the heading "B-Posts carrying pay in the Senior time scale of the Indian Administrative Service under the State Governments including posts carrying special pays in addition to pay in the time-scale" for the entries against Madras the following shall be substituted, namely:—

Second Secretary to the Government.  
 Secretary(ies) to Government.  
 Secretary, Board of Revenue.  
 Additional Secretary, Board of Revenue.  
 Secretary to the Commissioner for Commercial Taxes.  
 Additional Development Commissioner and Secretary to Government, Public (Planning and Development) Department.  
 Deputy Secretary(ies) to Government.  
 Collector(s).  
 Collector of Madras.  
 Sub-Collector(s), Grade I.  
 Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards.  
 Commissioner of Labour.  
 Director of Agriculture.  
 Director of Industries and Commerce.  
 Deputy Commissioner of Commercial Taxes.  
 Controller of Stationery and Printing.  
 Director of Government Transport.  
 Director of Settlements.  
 Settlement officer(s).  
 Director of Harijan Welfare.  
 Director of Handlooms.  
 Commissioner, Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments (Administration) Department.  
 Commissioner of Agricultural Income-Tax.  
 Registrar, Co-operative Societies.

[No. 3/23/59-AIS(II)-(2).]

**G.S.R. 696.**—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) and the first proviso to sub-rule (2) of rule 4 of the Indian Police Service (Cadre) Rules, 1954, the Central Government, in consultation with the Government of Assam, hereby makes the following amendment in the Indian Police Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Regulations, 1955.

#### *Amendment*

In the Schedule to the said Regulations, for the entries relating to "Assam", the following entries shall be substituted, namely:—

I. Senior Posts under State Government		23
Inspector General of Police	1	
Deputy Inspector Generals of Police	3	
Assistant Inspector General of Police	1	
Special Superintendents of Police	2	
Superintendents of Police (including 3 additional Superintendents of Police for Kamrup, Cochar and Lakhimpur)	13	
Principal, Police Training College	1	
Commandants, Assam Police Battalions	2	
	<hr/> 23	
2. Senior Posts under Central Government		7
	<hr/> 30	

3. Posts to be filled by promotion in accordance with Rule 9 of the Indian Police Service (Recruitment) Rules, 1954 . . . . .	7
4. Posts to be filled by direct recruitment . . . . .	23
5. Deputation Reserve @ 15 per cent. of 4 above . . . . .	3
6. Leave Reserve @ 11 per cent. of 4 above . . . . .	3
7. Junior Posts @ 20·60 per cent. of 4 above . . . . .	5
8. Training Reserve @ 10·59 per cent. of 4 above . . . . .	2
Direct Recruitment Posts . . . . .	36
Promotion Posts . . . . .	7
<b>TOTAL AUTHORISED STRENGTH . . . . .</b>	<b>43</b>

[No. 3/29/59-AIS(II).]

**G.S.R. 697.**—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) and the first proviso to sub-rule (2) of rule 4 of the Indian Police Service (Cadre) Rules, 1954, the Central Government, in consultation with the Government of Bombay, hereby makes the following amendment to the Indian Police Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Regulations, 1955.

#### *Amendment*

In the Schedule to the said Regulations, for the entries relating to "BOMBAY" the following entries shall be substituted, namely:—

1. Senior posts under State Government . . . . .	78
Inspector General of Police . . . . .	1
Commissioner of Police, Bombay . . . . .	1
Deputy Inspector Generals of Police . . . . .	8
Deputy Commissioners of Police, Bombay . . . . .	7
Assistant Inspector General of Police . . . . .	1
Assistant Deputy Inspector Generals of Police, Criminal Investigation Deptt. . . . .	3
Superintendents of Police . . . . .	41
Superintendents of Police, Railway . . . . .	4
Additional Superintendents of Police . . . . .	6
Principal, Police Training School . . . . .	1
Commandants, State Reserve Constabulary . . . . .	5
	<b>78</b>
2. Senior posts under Central Government . . . . .	26
	<b>104</b>
3. Posts to be filled by promotion in accordance with rule 9 of the Indian Police Service (Recruitment) Rules, 1954 . . . . .	26
4. Posts to be filled by direct recruitment . . . . .	78
5. Deputation Reserve @ 15 per cent. of 4 above . . . . .	12
6. Leave Reserve @ 11 per cent. of 4 above . . . . .	9
7. Junior Posts @ 20·60 per cent. of 4 above . . . . .	16
8. Training Reserve @ 10·59 per cent. of 4 above . . . . .	8
Direct Recruitment Posts . . . . .	123
Promotion Posts . . . . .	26
<b>TOTAL AUTHORISED STRENGTH . . . . .</b>	<b>149</b>

[No. 5/64/58-AIS(II).]

S. NARAYANSWAMY, Dy. Secy.

**MINISTRY OF FINANCE****(Department of Revenue)****CUSTOMS AND CENTRAL EXCISE***New Delhi, the 20th June 1959*

**G.S.R. 698.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 43B of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), and section 37 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (1 of 1944), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Customs and Central Excise Duties Refund (Brand Rates) Rules, 1958, the same having been previously published as required under the said sub-section (3) of section 43B, namely:—

*Amendment*

In the said rules, in the First Schedule after item 20 and the entry relating thereto, the following shall be inserted, namely:—

“21. Air Conditioners”

[No. 40/F. No. 34/43/58-Cus.IV.]

**G.S.R. 699.**—The following draft of certain rules which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 43B of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878) and section 37 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (1 of 1944) (both as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry), and in supersession of the Customs Duties Drawback (Fixed Rates) Rules, 1958, the Customs Duties Drawback (Brand Rates) Rules, 1958, the Customs and Central Excise Duties Refund (Fixed Rates) Rules, 1958, and the Customs and Central Excise Duties Refund (Brand Rates) Rules, 1958, is published as required by sub-section (3) of the said section 43B for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 24th July, 1959.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date specified above will be considered by the Central Government.

**DRAFT RULES**

1. **Short title.**—These rules may be called the Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Refunds (General) Rules, 1959.

2. **Definitions.**—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,—

- (a) “exercisable materials” means materials produced or manufactured in India or the State of Pondicherry, on which central excise duty has been paid;
- (b) “export” includes shipment of the goods as provisions or stores for use on board a ship proceeding to a foreign port;
- (c) “goods” means any of the articles specified in the First or the Second Schedule, which are manufactured in India or the State of Pondicherry, and in the manufacture of which imported or excisable materials or both have been used;
- (d) “imported materials” means materials imported into India or the State of Pondicherry, on payment of customs duty;
- (e) “manufacturer” means a manufacturer of the goods;
- (f) “refund” includes drawback of customs duty paid on imported materials and rebate of central excise duty paid on excisable materials;
- (g) “Schedule” means a Schedule appended to these rules.

3. **Goods in respect of which refund may be paid.**—Subject to the provisions of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878) and of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (1 of 1944) and of these rules, and subject also to such provisions of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, as may be applicable in this behalf, a refund at the rate or rates determined in accordance with rule 4 or rule 5, shall be allowed of the customs duty paid on the imported materials, and the central excise duty paid on the excisable materials, used in the manufacture of the goods exported from India or the State of Pondicherry.

Provided that no such refund shall be allowed if such goods have been taken into use after manufacture.

**4. Rate of refund in respect of goods specified in the First Schedule.—**(1) Refund admissible under these rules in respect of any goods specified in the second column of the First Schedule shall be at the rate or rates specified against such goods in the corresponding entry in the third column of the said Schedule.

(2) The Central Government may revise the rate or rates of refund so specified at such intervals as it thinks fit, and for this purpose, may require any manufacturer of any variety or brand of the goods to furnish information in such form as it may prescribe, particularly in respect of the materials used in the manufacture of such brand or variety and the customs or the central excise duty, if any, paid thereon.

**5. Rate of refund in respect of goods specified in the Second Schedule.—**(1) Refund admissible under these rules in respect of each variety or brand of the goods specified in the Second Schedule shall be the total of the average customs duty paid on the imported materials, and the average central excise duty paid on the excisable materials, used in the manufacture of the goods.

(2) Such averages shall be determined, on application by the manufacturer, by the Central Government on the basis of information furnished by the manufacturer in respect of the materials used in the manufacture of the goods and the customs or the central excise duty, if any, paid on such materials, during such period as in the opinion of the Central Government is relevant for the purpose.

(3) Such information shall be furnished by the manufacturer in such form as the Central Government may prescribe in any particular case, and shall be subject to such verification as the Central Government may deem necessary in any particular case.

(4) The Central Government may revise the refund so determined for any variety or brand of the goods, at such intervals as it thinks fit, and for this purpose, may require any manufacturer to furnish information in such form as it may prescribe, particularly in respect of the materials used in the manufacture of such brand or variety and the customs or excise duty, if any, paid thereon. If such information is not furnished and facilities for its verification are not provided, by the manufacturer within such period as may be specified by the Central Government, the Central Government may deny refund in respect of shipments made, of such variety or brand of the goods after the expiry of the said period.

**6. Refund inadmissible unless rate determined before exportation.—**Except as provided in rule 7, no goods which are exported shall be entitled to refund under these Rules unless, prior to their exportation, the Central Government has determined the rate or rates of refund for such goods.

**7. Facility for shipment under provisional claims.—**(1) If it appears to the Central Government that the process of determination of a rate or rates of refund in respect of any particular goods may take some time, the Central Government may, pending the determination of such rate or rates, insert, by notification in the Official Gazette, the description of such goods in the First or the Second Schedule, and when the description has been so inserted, the Central Government may, on a request in writing from any intending exporter of such goods, and subject to such conditions as it may prescribe in this behalf, permit export of such goods to be made in accordance with the procedure laid down in rule 8, but under provisional claim for refund.

(2) Subject to the satisfactory identification of the goods shipped, and to the due observance by the exporter, of the prescribed procedures, such provisional claims shall be settled at such rate or rates as may be ultimately determined by the Central Government.

(3) In any case where permission has been granted under sub-rule (1) for export to be made under provisional claim for refund, such permission shall not be construed as any guarantee that the claim will be finally admitted and paid by the Customs Collector.

**8. Exporter's declarations and documents.—**At the time of the export of the goods, the exporter shall,—

(a) make a declaration on the relative shipping bill that a claim for refund under these rules is being made;

- (b) state on the shipping bill, the description, quantity and such other particulars as are necessary for deciding whether the goods are entitled to refund, and if so, at what rate or rates; and
- (c) furnish the Customs Collector with a copy of the shipment invoice or any other document giving particulars of the description, quantity and value of the goods to be exported.

**9. Certain conditions for allowing refund.**—Without prejudice to the provisions regarding drawback or refund contained in the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), in the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (1 of 1944), in the Central Excise Rules, 1944, and in these rules, no refund shall be allowed under these rules unless—

- (i) the goods are included in the export manifest, and
- (ii) payment of refund is demanded within six months from the date of entry for shipment.

**10. Powers of Customs Collector.**—For the purpose of rules 4 and 5 of these rules, the Customs Collector may require the manufacturer to produce any books of account or other documents relating to the proportion and quantity of the imported and excisable materials used in the manufacture of the goods and the customs and central excise duty paid thereon.

**11. Access to manufactory.**—Whenever the Chief Customs Officer or the Chief Customs Authority considers it necessary, the manufacturer shall give access at all reasonable times to any officer of the Central Government specially authorised in this behalf by such officer or such authority, to every part of the premises in which the goods are manufactured, so as to enable the officer so authorised to verify by inspection of the processes of, and the materials used for, the manufacture of such goods, or otherwise, the entitlement of the goods for refund or for a particular rate of refund, under these rules.

#### THE FIRST SCHEDULE

Serial No.	Description of the goods	Rate of refund
1	2	3
1.	Fabrics and hosiery manufactured, wholly or in admixture with other yarn, from artificial silk yarn of all varieties other than staple fibre yarn and ready-made garments made from such fabrics,—	
	(i) if made from artificial silk yarn of below 75 deniers—	
	(a) that is to say, from artificial silk yarn other than artificial silk yarn consisting entirely of cellulose derivatives or regenerated cellulose or both—	
	(A) less than 20 deniers	Seven rupees per pound of artificial silk yarn.
	(B) 20 deniers and above but below 75 deniers.	Four rupees and thirty naye paise per pound of artificial silk yarn.
	(b) that is to say, from artificial silk yarn consisting entirely of cellulose derivatives or regenerated cellulose or both.	Two rupees per pound of artificial silk yarn
	(ii) if made from artificial silk yarn of 75 deniers and above but not above 100 deniers.	One rupee and twenty-eight naye paise per pound of artificial silk yarn.

1	2	3
(iii) if made from artificial silk yarn of above 100 deniers but not above 135 deniers. (iv) if made from artificial silk yarn of above 135 deniers but not above 175 deniers. (v) if made from artificial silk yarn of above 175 deniers.	Seventy-seven naye paise per pound of artificial silk yarn. Fifty-two naye paise per pound of artificial silk yarn. One rupee and twelve naye paise per pound of artificial silk yarn.	Provided that in the case of goods manufactured from yarns of different deniers to which different rates of refund are applicable, the refund in respect of the whole of such goods shall be allowed at the lowest of such rates.
2. Plastic goods other than spectacle frames, leather cloth, polyvinyl chloride cables, and plastic sequins, that is to say—		
(1) Polystyrene moulding powder	Twenty-one naye paise per pound.	
(2) Urea formaldehyde moulding powder.	Sixteen naye paise per pound.	
(3) Articles or component parts of any articles which are made wholly of any one, and not more than one, of the following materials.—		
(i) Polystyrene moulding powder	Twenty-one naye paise per pound.	
(ii) cellulose acetate moulding powder or cellulose acetate sheets.	Seventy-seven naye paise per pound.	
(iii) cellulose acetate butyrate moulding powder.	Seventy-two naye paise per pound.	
(iv) urea formaldehyde moulding powder.	Thirty-six naye paise per pound.	
(v) polyethylene moulding powder	Seventy-two naye paise per pound.	
(vi) cellulose nitrate sheets, films, rods or tubes.	One rupee and thirteen naye paise per pound.	
(vii) polymethyl methacrylate sheets, films, rods or tubes.	One rupee and eighty-six naye paise per pound.	
3. Crown corks—		
(i) with composition cork discs—		
(a) unspotted, or spotted with aluminium foil.	Five rupees and sixty naye paise per one hundred gross.	
(b) spotted with “vinylite” or “vinyl paper”	Seventeen rupees per one hundred gross.	
(ii) with natural cork discs.	Twenty rupees and eighty-five naye paise per one hundred gross.	
4. Steel, products, namely :—		
(A) Galvanised iron wire gauze, mesh, netting and chain link fencing, made of galvanised iron wire falling under item 63 (25) of the First Schedule to the Indian Tariff Act, 1934 (32 of 1934), which is—		
(i) finer than 16 S.W.G. but not finer than 22 S.W.G.	Rupees two hundred and thirty-six per ton.	
(ii) finer than 22 S.W.G. but not finer than 27 S.W.G.	Rupees two hundred and eighty-four per ton.	



1	2	3
(iii)	finer than 27 S.W.G. but not finer than 30 S.W.G.	Rupees three hundred and thirty-two per ton
(iv)	finer than 30 S.W.G.	Rupees four hundred and twenty-one per ton
		Provided that in the case of goods manufactured from wire of different gauges drawback shall be allowed at the rate applicable to wire of the thicker or the thickest variety, as the case may be, used in the goods.
(B)	Wire gauze and mesh made from tinned steel wire of fineness 28 G to 32 G.	Rupees five hundred and forty-five per ton.
(C)	Panel pins made of hard bright wire finer than 16 S.W.G.	Rupees two hundred and three per ton.
(D)	(i) Tin containers exported empty or filled.	Rupees sixty per ton of tinplate content.
	(ii) Tinplate washers . . . .	Rupees sixty per ton of tinplate content.
	(iii) Components of mathematical instrumental boxes made of tinplate.	Rupees sixty per ton of tinplate content.
(E)	Hurricane lanterns . . . .	Rupees fifty-nine per ton of steel content.
(F)	(1) Agricultural implements, namely the following—steel ploughs, shovels, pick axes, kodalics, hand sprayers and dusters and persian wheels	Rupees fifty per ton of steel content.
	(2) Baling hoops . . . .	Rupees fifty per ton of steel content.
	(3) Bolt fasteners . . . .	Rupees fifty per ton of steel content.
	(4) Bolts, nuts and rivets . . . .	Rupees fifty per ton of steel content.
	(5) Box strappings . . . .	Rupees fifty per ton of steel content.
	(6) Builders hardware, namely the following—hinges, hasps, staples, tower bolts, pad-bolts, pad locks and gate hooks and eyes.	Rupees fifty per ton of steel content.
	(7) Collapsible gates . . . .	Rupees fifty per ton of steel content.
	(8) Dogspikes . . . .	Rupees fifty per ton of steel content.
	(9) Electric conduit pipes . . . .	Rupees fifty per ton of steel content.
	(10) Electrodes . . . .	Rupees fifty per ton of steel content.
	(11) Enamelware . . . .	Rupees fifty per ton of steel content.
	(12) Expanded metal . . . .	Rupees fifty per ton of steel content.
	(13) Fabricated steel structurals . . . .	Rupees fifty per ton of steel content.
	(14) Flour mill machinery and parts thereof.	Rupees fifty per ton of steel content.
	(15) Galvanised iron buckets . . . .	Rupees fifty per ton of steel content.
	(16) Galvanised iron bath tubs . . . .	Rupees fifty per ton of steel content.
	(17) Galvanised iron drums . . . .	Rupees fifty per ton of steel content.
	(18) Galvanised iron water bottles.	Rupees fifty per ton of steel content.
	(19) Gauze, mesh, netting and chain link fencing manufactured from galvanised iron wire of gauge or gauges 16 S.W.G. or coarser than 16 S.W.G.	Rupees fifty per ton of steel content.

1	2	3
	(20) Hand tools . . . .	Rupees fifty per ton of steel content.
	(21) Hardware . . . .	Rupees fifty per ton of steel content.
	(22) Iron nails . . . .	Rupees fifty per ton of steel content.
	(23) Machine tools . . . .	Rupees fifty per ton of steel content.
	(24) Mild steel pipes . . . .	Rupees fifty per ton of steel content.
	(25) Mild steel screws including wood screws, machine screws, and rivets.	Rupees fifty per ton of steel content.
	(26) Mild steel washers, black and galvanised.	Rupees fifty per ton of steel content.
	(27) Oil mill machinery and parts thereof.	Rupees fifty per ton of steel content.
	(28) Rice mill machinery and parts thereof.	Rupees fifty per ton of steel content.
	(29) Rolling shutters . . . .	Rupees fifty per ton of steel content.
	(30) Steel drums, exported empty or filled.	Rupees fifty per ton of steel content.
	(31) Steel furniture, including locker cabinets and other safe deposit equipment, strong doors, steel windows and doors, but excluding parts thereof made of stainless steel.	Rupees fifty per ton of steel content.
	(32) Steel ghamelas and pans . .	Rupees fifty pre ton of steel content.
	(33) Steel rat traps and steel parts of rat traps.	Rupees fifty per ton of steel content.
	(34) Steel safes, coffers and cash boxes.	Rupees fifty per ton of steel content.
	(35) Steel tanks . . . .	Rupees fifty per ton of steel content.
	(36) Steel trunks . . . .	Rupees fifty per ton of steel content.
	(37) Tipping wagons . . . .	Rupees fifty per ton of steel content.
	(38) Tricycles . . . .	Rupees fifty per ton of steel content.
	(39) Trollies . . . .	Rupees fifty per ton of steel content.
	(40) Watering cans . . . .	Rupees fifty per ton of steel content.
	(41) Wire brushes . . . .	Rupees fifty per ton of steel content.
5.	Hydraulic brake fluid conforming to Indian Standard Specification I.S. 317 (1951).	One rupee and forty-one naye paise per Imperial gallon.
6.	Potassium citrate monohydrate . . . .	Thirty-one rupees and sixty naye paise per one hundred pounds.
7.	Glass or glassware . . . .	Twenty-one rupees and twenty-five naye paise per ton.
8.	Jute manufactures—	
	(i) hessian . . . .	One rupee and seventy naye paise per ton.
	(ii) sacking . . . .	Two rupees and fifty -five naye paise per ton
		Provided that no drawback shall be admissible on fractions of a ton of hessian or sacking forming part of a shipment.
9.	Dichromates—	
	(1) Sodium dichromate dihydrate . .	Three rupees per hundred weight.
	(2) Anhydrous sodium dichromate . .	Three rupees and forty-five naye paise per hundred weight.

1	2	3
	(3) Potassium dichromate . . .	Three rupees and ten naye paise per hundred weight.
	(4) Ammonium dichromate . . .	Three rupees and sixty naye paise per hundredweight.
10	Chromic acid . . .	Four rupees and fifty-five naye paise per hundredweight.
11	Paper products, namely :—	
	(1) Playing cards . . .	Seventy-three naye paise per pound.
	(2) Carbon papers—	
	(a) carbon papers in the manufacture of which imported tissue paper has been used—	
	(i) typewriter carbon paper, black	Thirty-one rupees and fifty naye paise per one hundred boxes of hundred foolscap sheets each.
	(ii) typewriter carbon paper, blue	Thirty rupees and seventy naye paise per one hundred boxes of hundred foolscap sheets each.
	(iii) pencil or/pen carbon paper, black	Twenty-five rupees and sixty-five naye paise per one hundred boxes of hundred foolscap sheets each.
	(iv) Pencil or pen carbon paper, blue	Twenty-five rupees and ten naye paise per one hundred boxes of hundred foolscap sheets each.
	(b) carbon papers in the manufacture of which indigenous tissue paper has been used—	
	(i) typewriter carbon paper black .	Eighteen rupees and seventy naye paise per one hundred boxes of hundred foolscap sheets each.
	(ii) typewriter carbon paper, blue .	Seventeen rupees and eighty-five naye paise per one hundred boxes of hundred foolscap sheets each.
	(iii) pencil or pen carbon paper black	Eleven rupees and eighty naye paise per one hundred boxes of hundred foolscap sheets each.
	(iv) pencil or pen carbon paper, blue	Eleven rupees and twenty naye paise per one hundred boxes of hundred foolscap sheets each.
	NOTE 1.—The term 'foolscap' refers to size 8½" 13".	
	2. The rate of refund on carbon paper of sizes other than foolscap will be proportionately higher or lower than the rate, indicated above according as the area of such papers is higher or lower than foolscap size.	
	(3) Articles in the manufacture of which the following paper or board is used :—	
	(i) blotting, toilet, target, tissue, teleprinter, typewriting, manifold, bank, bond, art paper, chrome paper, tubsized paper, cheque paper, stamp paper, cartridge paper and parchment.	Fifteen naye, paise per pound of paper content.

1	2	3
(ii)	Printing paper, writing paper, packing paper and wrapping paper.	Ten naye paise per pound of paper content
(iii)	millboard and strawboard	Five naye paise per pound of paper content
(iv)	duplex and triplex board	Ten naye paise per pound of paper content
(v)	pulpboard	Ten naye paise per pound of paper content
(vi)	manila and corrugated board	Ten naye paise per pound of paper content
(vii)	coated board	Fifteen naye paise per pound of paper content
(viii)	paper and paper-board other than the foregoing.	Fifteen naye paise per pound of paper content
12	Ivory Products	Seven rupees and fifty naye paise per pound
13	Plywood (including plywood panels for tea-chests, cut to size and shipped in CKD condition).	
(i)	3-ply	Ninety-seven naye paise per one hundred square feet.
(ii)	4-ply	One rupee and forty six naye paise per one hundred square feet.
(iii)	5-ply	One rupee and ninety five naye paise per one hundred square feet.
(iv)	6-ply	Two rupees and forty three naye paise per one hundred square feet.
(v)	7-ply	Two rupees and ninety two naye paise per one hundred square feet.
(vi)	9-ply	Three rupees and ninety naye paise per one hundred square feet.
(vii)	11-ply	Four rupees and eighty-seven naye paise per one hundred square feet.
14	Tennis or badminton rackets, strung with nylon guts—	
(1)	Tennis rackets, standard size	Six rupees and thirty naye paise per dozen
(2)	Tennis rackets, sub-standard size	Two rupees and ten naye paise per dozen
(3)	Badminton rackets	Two rupees and ten naye paise per dozen
15	Fishing rods in the manufacture of which—	
(a)	imported bamboo poles not less than seven feet and not more than eleven feet in length have been used.	Three rupees per one hundred pieces.
(b)	imported bamboo poles more than eleven feet but not more than twenty-three feet in length have been used.	Four rupees and seventy naye paise per hundred pieces.
(c)	imported bamboo poles not less than twenty-six feet and not more than thirty-two feet in length have been used.	Nine rupees and fifty naye paise per one hundred pieces.
16	R. S. Pilferproof closures, with—	
(A)	cork wadding—	
(a)	with vinylite facing—	
(i)	22 millimeter size	Four rupees and fifteen naye paise per one thousand units.
(ii)	25 millimeter size	Five rupees and thirty naye paise per one thousand units.

1	2	3
(iii) 31.5 millimeter size . . .	Seven rupees and fifty naye paise per one thousand units.	
(iv) 38 millimeter size . . .	Ten rupees per one thousand units.	
(v) 46 millimeter size . . .	Thirteen rupees and eighty naye paise per one thousand units.	
(vi) 53 millimeter size . . .	Eighteen rupees and sixty-five naye paise per one thousand units.	
(b) with ceresin facing—		
(i) 22 millimeter size . . .	Three rupees and ninety-five naye paise per one thousand units.	
(ii) 25 millimeter size . . .	Four rupees and ninety-five naye paise per one thousand units.	
(iii) 38 millimeter size . . .	Nine rupees and sixty-five naye paise per one thousand units.	
(iv) 53 millimeter size . . .	Seventeen rupees and ten naye paise per one thousand units.	
(c) with polyethylene facing—		
22 millimeter size . . .	Three rupees and ninety naye paise per one thousand units.	
(d) with tinfoil facing—		
(i) 25 millimeter size . . .	Six rupees and eighty-five naye paise per one thousand units.	
(ii) 28 millimeter size . . .	Eight rupees and fifty-five naye paise per one thousand units.	
(iii) 31.5 millimeter size . . .	Ten rupees and twenty-five naye paise per one thousand units.	
(iv) 38 millimeter size . . .	Thirteen rupees and fifty naye paise per one thousand units.	
(e) with blackol facing—		
(i) 25 millimeter size . . .	Five rupees and twenty-five naye paise per one thousand units.	
(ii) 31.5 millimeter size . . .	Seven rupees and thirty naye paise per one thousand units.	
(iii) 38 millimeter size . . .	Nine rupees and ninety naye paise per one thousand units.	
(f) unfaced—		
(i) 25 millimeter size . . .	Four rupees and fifty naye paise per one thousand units.	
(ii) 46 millimeter size . . .	Eleven rupees and thirty naye paise per one thousand units.	
(B) Pulp board—		
(a) with vinylite facing of 38 millimeter size	Eight rupees and forty-five naye paise per one thousand units.	
(b) with crystal cap facing—		
(i) 33 millimeter size . . .	Eight rupees and forty naye paise per one thousand units.	
(ii) 46 millimeter size . . .	Eleven rupees and fifty naye paise per one thousand units.	
(iii) 53 millimeter size . . .	Fifteen rupees and five naye paise per one thousand units.	

1	2	3
17	(i) Ground coffee . . . . . (ii) French coffee, that is to say coffee prepared by admixture of ground coffee and imported chicory.	Twenty three naye paise per pound. Twenty-three naye paise per pound of coffee content and twenty naye paise per pound of chicory content.
18	Mixed total fatty acids obtained from coconut oil.	One hundred and forty-one rupees per ton.
19	Extract of pyrethrum flowers in kerosene	Eighty rupees per Imperial gallon of a 2 per cent extract of pyrethrum flowers in kerosene.
20	Handicrafts and other articles made of alabaster	Rupees one hundred and thirty per ton.
21	Polyvinyl chloride plastic cables . . .	Sixty naye paise per pound of polyvinyl chloride plastic content and fifty-two naye paise per pound of art silk yarn content.
22	Plastic sequins, and articles incorporating plastic sequins.	Four rupees and twenty naye paise per pound of plastic sequins.

## THE SECOND SCHEDULE

Serial No.	Description of the goods
1	Motor vehicles including motorcars, trucks, taxi cabs, motor omnibuses, lorries, jeeps, land rovers, station wagons, motor cycles and scooters including three-wheelers.
2	Bicycles and parts thereof.
3	Radio receivers.
4	Leather cloth.
5	Dyestuffs.
6	Copper dusting preparations, namely, fungicidal wettable dusting preparations of cuprous oxide which are free from cupric compounds and other pesticidal ingredients.
7	Chokes for fluorescent lamps.
8	Telecommunication equipment.
9	Tooth paste.
10	Turbine or centrifugal pumps, whether or not fitted with a motor or gear drive attached.
11	Tissue paper.
12	Spectacle frames and parts thereof.
13	Sewing machines
14	Trailers of the vehicular type.
15	Kits for, and components of, bus bodies.
16	Chrome leather washers.
17	Diesel engines.
18	Pharmaceutical products.
19	Umbrella ribs.
20	Disinfectants and antiseptic preparations.
21	Footwear.
22	Pigments, colours, paints, enamels, varnishes, lacquers and paint ancillaries.
23	Sparkling plugs.

S. No.	Description of the goods
24	Confectionery (other than confectionery manufactured for export in accordance with the procedure laid down in Rule 191 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944)
25	Card staves.
26	Public address equipment.
27	Duplicating stencils.
28	Multiwall sacks of paper.
29	Shoe uppers.
30	Hand inflators.
31	Furniture made of stainless steel tubes.
32	Galvanised steel socketed pipes.
33	Textile machinery.
34	Cosmetic preparations.
35	Microgroove records.
36	Aluminium conductors and cables.
37	Cement tiles.
38	Air conditioners.
39	Fabrics containing lurex yarn.
40	Electric power and distribution transformers.

[No. 41/F. No. 34/62/59-Cus. IV]

## (Department of Revenue)

## CUSTOMS

*New Delhi, the 20th June 1959*

**G.S.R. 700.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 43B of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Customs Duties Drawback (Fixed Rates) Rules, 1958, the same having been previously published as required under the said sub-section (3), namely:—

*Amendment*

In the first Schedule to the said Rules, for the existing item 2 and the entries relating thereto, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"2. Galvanised iron wire gauze, mesh, netting, and chain link fencing, if made of galvanised iron wire, falling under item 63(25) of the First Schedule to the Indian Tariff Act, 1934 (32 of 1934), which is—

- (a) finer than 16 S.W.G. but not finer than 22 S.W.G.—Rupees two hundred and thirty six per ton.
- (b) finer than 22 S.W.G. but not finer than 27 S.W.G.—Rupees two hundred and eighty four per ton.
- (c) finer than 27 S.W.G. but not finer than 30 S.W.G.—Rupees three hundred and thirty-six per ton.
- (d) finer than 30 S.W.G.—Rupees four hundred and twenty one per ton."

[No. 120/F. No. 34/185/58-Cus.IV.]

**G.S.R. 701.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 43B of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby makes the following

amendment in the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) No. 296-Customs dated the 6th December, 1958, namely:—

In the Schedule to the said notification, after entry 80, the following entry shall be added, namely:—

"81. Air Conditioners."

[No. 121/F. No. 34/43/58-Cus.IV.]

S. VENKATARAMAN, Under Secy.

**(Department of Revenue)**

**CENTRAL EXCISES**

*New Delhi, the 20th June 1959*

**G.S.R. 702.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1) of rule 8 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, as in force in India, and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby exempts on and from the 13th May, 1959, all goods specified in the First Schedule to the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (1 of 1944), from the whole of the excise duty leviable thereon, provided—

- (a) it is certified by the manufacturer or producer of such goods, on the relevant clearance documents, that the said goods are intended to be donated to the Central Relief Committee for Tibetans; and
- (b) the said goods are sent direct from the factory or the producer to the said Central Relief Committee.

[No. 64/59.]

**G.S.R. 703.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 37 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (1 of 1944), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Central Excise Rules, 1944, namely:—

In the said Rules, in sub-rule (2) of rule 96MM, the following proviso shall be inserted at the end, namely:—

"Provided that the Collector may, in his discretion, permit the manufacturer to deposit half of the sum payable under clause (ii) before the beginning of the second month."

[No. 65/59.]

**G.S.R. 704.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 191-B of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) G.S.R. No. 546, dated the 9th May, 1959, namely:—

In the said notification, in the Table annexed thereto the following entry shall be added at the end, namely:—

"(19) Cotton blankets."

[No. 66/59.]

S. K. BHATTACHARJEE, Dy. Secy.

**MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS**

**(Railway Board)**

*New Delhi, the 10th June 1959*

**G.S.R. 705.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (9 of 1890) read with the notification of the Government of India, in the late Department of Commerce and Industry No. 801, dated the 24th March, 1905, the Railway Board hereby makes the following amendments in



the General Rules for all open lines of Railways in India administered by the Government, published with the notification of the Government of India in the late Railway Department (Railway Board) No. 1078-T, dated the 9th March, 1929, namely:—

After Chapter XX of the said rules, the following Chapter shall be inserted:

## "CHAPTER XXI

### MODIFIED LOWER QUADRANT SIGNALLING

**421. Application of Chapter.**—The rules in this Chapter relate to the system of Modified Lower Quadrant Signalling and shall apply to railways or portions of railways on which the Railway Board has, by special order, sanctioned the introduction of this system.

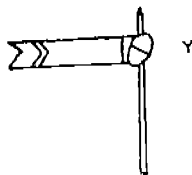
**422. Applicability of other General Rules.**—Except as otherwise stated in this chapter, General Rules referring to the working of Signals and trains under Absolute Block System of working shall also be applicable to the stations equipped with 'Lower Quadrant Signalling' as described in Rule 425, but General Rules 1(38A), 30A, 237A, 254A, 255A, 256A, 257A, and 258A shall be applicable and not General Rules 1(38), 30, 237, 254, 255, 256, 257 and 258.

**423. Description of Distant Signals (Lower Quadrant) and their indications.**—A manually operated two position semaphore Distant Signal shall be identified by a fish-tailed yellow arm. It must display the following aspects:—

(i) Caution, and

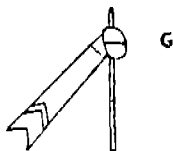
(ii) Proceed.

(a) The horizontal position of the arm and, at night, the showing of a yellow light at the root of the arm, thus—



constitutes the "Caution" position and signifies "Proceed preparing to stop at the next stop signal".

(b) The inclined position of the arm at an angle of  $45^\circ$  to  $60^\circ$  below the horizontal and, at night, the showing of a green light at the root of the arm, thus:—



constitutes the "Proceed" position and signifies "Proceed at the maximum speed permitted, the main Home Signal being 'OFF'"

424. *Significance of various combinations of arms or lights.*—Significance of various combinations of arms or lights of signals as prescribed in Rule 425 is as follows :—

*Name of Aspect.*

*Aspect.*

*Indication.*

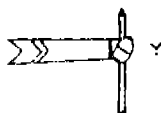
R=Red.

Y=Yellow.

G=Green.

(a) Distant Signal.

(i) Caution



Proceed preparing to stop at the next stop signal.

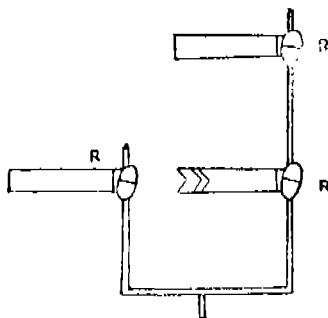
(ii) Proceed.



Proceed at the maximum speed permitted, the main Home Signal being 'OFF'.

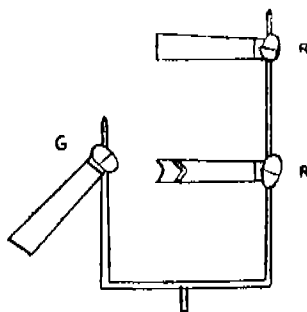
(b) Home & Warner Signal Combination.

(i) Danger.



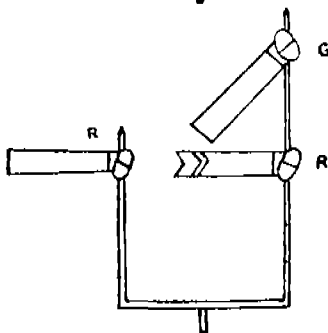
Stop dead.

(ii) Stop Loop.

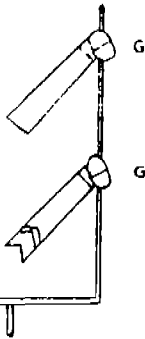
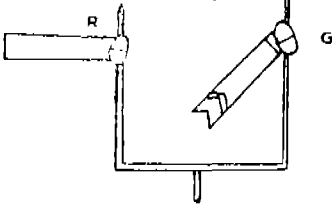
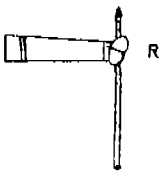
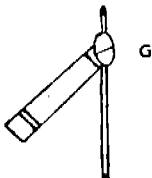


Proceed cautiously to the loop line at a speed not exceeding 10 m.p.h. over the turn-out.

(iii) Stop on Main.



Proceed cautiously to the main line preparing to stop at the next Stop Signal

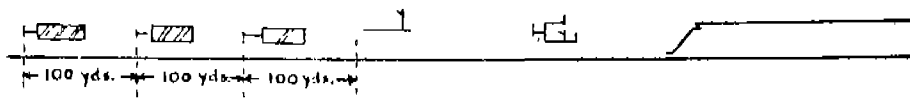
Name of Aspect	Aspect	Indication
(iv) Run through.		
(c) Last Stop Signal.		Proceed the next Block. Section ahead is clear.
(i) Danger.		Stop dead.
(ii) Proceed.		Proceed, the Block Section ahead is clear.

NOTE.—The indications of the Colour Light Signals shall be the same as the night indications of Semaphore Signals.

425. *Minimum Equipment of fixed signals.*—Minimum Equipment of fixed signals to be provided for each direction at a station, where Distant Signal as described in Rule 423 is installed shall be—

- (i) A Distant
- (ii) A Home
- (iii) A Warner below the Home
- (iv) A Starter

NOTE.—In addition, three yellow sighting, boards with one, two and three diagonal black stripes shall be fixed as shown below:—



426. *Adequate Distance.*—The adequate distance referred to in Sub-rule (a) of General Rule 38, shall never be less than 400 ft. in the case of stations equipped with 'Lower Quadrant Signals' as described in Rule 425, without the sanction of the Government Inspector. Sand-Hump of approved design or subject to sanction of the Government Inspector a derailing switch shall be deemed to be an efficient substitute for the adequate distance referred to."

*New Delhi, the 12th June 1959*

**G.S.R. 706.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (9 of 1890), and by the notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Commerce and Industry No. 801, dated the 24th March, 1905, the Railway Board hereby makes the following amendment in the General Rules for all open lines of railways in India administered by the Government, published with the notification of the Government of India in the late Railway Department (Railway Board) No. 1078-T, dated the 9th March, 1929, namely:—

For clause (iv) of rule 366 in Chapter XVIII of Part I of the said Rules, the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

“(iv)—Unless starters interlocked with token instruments are provided, in the case of a stopping train incoming token is surrendered by the Driver before outgoing token is delivered to him”.

[No. 58-TT/V/29/33.]

R. E. de SA, Secy.

## MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

(Department of Food)

*New Delhi, the 11th June 1959*

**G.S.R. 707.**—/Ess.Com/Sugarcane.—In pursuance of sub-clause (1) of clause 3 of the Sugarcane (Control) Order, 1955, the Central Government hereby fixes one rupee and forty four naye paise per maund (or three rupees and eighty five naye paise per quintal) as the minimum price to be paid by a producer of sugar by vacuum pan process or his agent for sugarcane delivered at the gate of the factory or at any purchasing centre connected by road, and one rupee and thirty one naye paise per maund (or three rupees and fifty naye paise per quintal) of sugarcane delivered at any purchasing centre connected by rail, during 1959-60 crushing season:

Provided that

- (a) a rebate not exceeding one and a half naye paise per maund (or four naye paise per quintal) per mile subject to a maximum of nineteen naye paise per maund (or fifty one naye paise per quintal) may be deducted out of the said minimum price of one rupee and forty four naye paise per quintal) per mile subject to a maximum of nineteen naye paise per quintal) by a producer of sugar by vacuum pan process in the case of sugarcane transported by such producer by road in his own transport from the purchasing centre to the factory gate. The rebate so deducted shall be subject to a certificate issued by the authority nominated by the State Government in this behalf as regards the actual distance of the purchasing centre concerned from the factory on the basis of which the rebate is charged. For purposes of this concession, a distance of less than half a mile shall be ignored, while a distance from half a mile to one mile shall be counted as a full mile;
- (b) the Central Government or, with the prior approval of the Central Government, a State Government may allow a suitable rebate in the prescribed sugarcane price for any good reason other than that mentioned in proviso (a) above;
- (c) where the sugarcane is brought bound in bundles and weighed in bundles, the Central Government or, with the prior approval of the Central Government, a State Government may allow a suitable rebate, on account of the weight of the binding material, in the total weight.

[No. 4-7/59-SV.]

S. D. OBEROI, Under Secy.

(Department of Food)

ORDER

*New Delhi, the 15th June 1959*

**G.S.R. 708.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the Rice and Paddy (Madras) Price Control Order,

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1959, published with the Government of India, Ministry of Food and Agriculture, Department of Food Notification G.S.R. No. 134 dated the 28th January, 1959, namely:—

*Amendment*

In the Schedule to the said notification, under the heading FINE, in the entries in column (2) against item (vi), for the figures "15.50", the figures "17.00" shall be substituted.

[No. 201(MAS)1/316/59-PY. II.]

S. N. BHALLA, Dy. Secy.

## MINISTRY OF HEALTH

New Delhi, the 13th June 1959

**G.S.R. 709.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules regulating the method of recruitment of persons to Class III and Class IV technical and non-technical posts in the Office of the Director of Leprosy Control Work, Calcutta, namely :—

1. **Short Title.**—These rules may be called the Leprosy Control Work, Calcutta (Class III and Class IV Non-Gazetted posts) Recruitment Rules, 1959.

2. **Classification etc.**—The designation of the posts, classification thereof, the scales of pay attached thereto and the number of posts shall be as specified in columns 1 to 4 of the schedule to these rules.

3. **Method of recruitment.**—The method of recruitment to the posts, the educational qualifications, age limit and other matters pertaining thereto shall be as specified in Columns 5 to 13 of the schedule aforesaid.

## SCHEDULE

## OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF LEPROSY

*Draft Recruitment Rules in respect of the office of the Director of*

Name of Post	Its classification whether gazetted or non-gazetted, whether ministerial or non-ministerial	Scale of pay	No. of posts	Percentage of Posts		Seniority cum-fitness	Transfer
				Direct Recruitment	By selection		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Statistical Assistant.	G.C.S. Class III Non-Gazetted, Non-ministerial.	Rs. 160—10— 300—15/2— 330.	1	..	100% by-selection, if suitable Deptt. candidate available, otherwise by direct recruitment	..	..
2. Draftsman	Do.	Rs. 100—5— 125—6—155 —EB—6— 185.	1	100%	..	..	..

## CONTROL WORK, CALCUTTA

*Leprosy Control Work, Calcutta.*

For Direct Recruitment		For Promotion/Transfer only		
Age Limit	Educational and other qualifications required	Period of probation	Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for direct recruitment will apply in case of appointment by promotion/transfer	Grade, Sources from which transfers are to be made
9	10	11	12	13
Minimum age limit 18 years. Maximum 25 years. Maximum age limit relaxable in case of persons belonging to Scheduled Castes/Tribes, displaced persons and other special categories of persons in accordance with the orders issued by the Government of India from time to time.	Master's Degree in Statistics or Mathematics OR Graduate with Statistics or Mathematics with three years experience of handling statistical material in a recognised statistical office.	One year	No.	From amongst the Computers within the office provided one has put in at least three years service in the grade of Computer.
Do.	1. Matric. 2. Training in Draftsmanship from a recognised institute OR 3 years experience in similar work.	One year	..	..

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3. Computer	G.C.S. Class III Non- Gazetted, Non-ministe- rial.	Rs. 80—5— 120—EB—8— 200—10/2-220	1	100%	..	..	..
4. Para- Medical Assistant.	Do.	Rs. 80—5— 120—EB— 8—200—10/ 2—220.	1	100%	..	..	..
5. Upper Division Clerk	G.C.S. Class III Non- Gazetted, Ministerial	Rs. 80—5— 120—EB— 8—200— 10/2—220.	1	..	..	100% If suitable Deptt. Candidates not avail- able then 100% by direct re- cruitment	..
6. Lower Division Clerk	Do.	Rs. 60—3—81 —EB—4— 125—5—130.	1	100%	..	..	..
7. Stenographer	Do.	Rs. 80—5— 120—EB— 8—200—10/2 220.	1 1	100% @	..	..	..
8. Peon	G.C.S.-IV Non- Gazetted.	Rs. 30—1/2— 35.	2	100%	..	..	..
9. Sweeper	Do.	Rs. 30—1/2— 35.	1	100%	..	..	..

NOTE.—No male candidate who has more than one wife living or no female candidate who posts: Provided that the Government of India, may, if it is satisfied that there are special ground

@If the Employment Exchange fail to nominate suitable employees, the post may be compete along with outsiders.



9	10	11	12	13
Minimum age limit 18 years. Maximum 25 years. Maximum age limit relaxable in case of persons belonging to Scheduled Castes/Tribes, displaced persons, and other special categories of persons in accordance with the orders issued by the Government of India from time to time	Matric with Computers' diploma of a recognised institute OR Graduate with Mathematics or Chemistry and experience in computational work OR Matric with 3 years experience in a similar post in a recognised statistical office.	One Year	..	..
Do. . .	Matric with training in Leprosy work and experience in social work and in leprosy.	One year	..	..
Do. . .	Degree of a Recognised University.	One Year	Educational qualifications will not apply in the case of permanent/Quasi-permanent lower Division Clerk.	Lower Division Clerk eligible for appointment as Upper Div. Clerk provided one has put in at least three years service in the grade of Lower Division Clerk.
Do. . .	1. Matric. 2. Speed of 30 w.p.m. in typing.	One Year	..	..
Do. . .	(i) Matric. Speed of 100 w.p.m. in short-hand.  (ii) 40 w.p.m. in typing.	One Year	Age limit will not apply.	..
Do. . .	Upto middle School standard.	One Year	..	..
Nil. . .	Nil	..	..	..

has married a person having already a wife living, shall be eligible for appointment to any of these for doing so, exempt any such candidate from the operation of this rule.

filled by open advertisement, in which case the departmental candidates may also be allowed to

[No. F. 22-16/58-M. III]

A. K. DAR, Under Secy.

**MINISTRY OF LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT**

*New Delhi, the 12th June 1959*

**G.S.R. 710.**—The following draft of an amendment to the Mines Rules 1955, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 58 of the Mines Act, 1952 (35 of 1952), is published as required by sub-section (1) of section 59 of the said Act for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 25th September 1959.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Government.

In the said Rules—

for rule 53, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:

**"53. Register of leave with wages.**—(1) The registers referred to in section 55 shall be maintained in Forms G and H:

Provided that if the Chief Inspector is satisfied that any registers or muster rolls maintained in any other form give all the particulars required for the observance of the provisions contained in chapter VII of the Act, he may, by an order in writing and subject to such conditions as he may impose, approve of the maintenance of the said registers or muster rolls in lieu of the registers in Forms G and H."

[No. M.R./Am.(5)MIII-34(21)58.]

P. N. SHARMA, Under Secy.

*New Delhi, the 15th June 1959*

**G.S.R. 711.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 7 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952, namely:—

In the said Scheme, in the proviso to clause (b) of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 69, the words "of lungs" shall be omitted.

[No. P.F.II-7(5)/58.]

V. R. ANTANI, Dy. Secy.